

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 56 per ounce.
Copper, 11 1/2 per pound; New York
12 1/2.
Lead, \$3.50 per 100 pounds; New York
\$4.12 1/2.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1902--Twenty Four Pages

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Threatening weather and probably
rain or snow; colder.

PRINCE HENRY WILL REACH NEW YORK THIS MORNING

PRINCE GETS IN
DURING STORM

Royal German Visitor Comes to
New York on Sabbath.

GOES TO CAPITAL TONIGHT

GORGEOUS RECEPTION PLANNED
IN GOTHAM ABANDONED.

New York, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry's non-arrival in New York on schedule time led to the abandonment of all the elaborate programs which had been arranged for his reception. During the day yesterday cablegrams were exchanged between the mayors of New York and Berlin.

Cables from Berlin also denoted the emperor felt no alarm because the Kronprinz Wilhelm was late. Prince Henry, weather permitting, will place a wreath on General Grant's tomb today. As soon as he lands he will meet the reception committee and the various dignitaries of the city.

Later he will be given a small dinner by his countrymen, and at midnight will leave for Washington by special train. The weather was so unpropitious in New York today that the disappointment of the prince's non-arrival was tempered. A bad storm prevailed all day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Prince Henry of Prussia on board, will arrive off Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock this (Sunday) morning. The steamer was sighted at 1 o'clock this morning off Nantuxet lightship.

Just before midnight Admiral Evans' ships, the Illinois, Olympic, Cincinnati and San Francisco, which had been lying at anchor off Tompkinsville all day, awaiting the arrival of Prince Henry, were enveloped in a squall that obscured their view of the lower bay, which they had been watching since daylight.

At that time the storm, which had been raging all day, increased in fury. The wind blew at a rate of fifty miles an hour, and at 3 o'clock a snowstorm started in, which increased in violence every minute. As darkness came on the holiday decorations which had been flying all day in the masts of the warships were hauled down, and a little later nothing could be seen of the fleet but the twinkling lights that came from the warships. The day had been one of gloom in the vicinity of the men-of-war anchorage, notwithstanding the festive flapping gaily in the wind.

Hardly a single vessel had passed the squadron during the day, owing to the tempestuous weather.

The prince is scheduled to place a wreath on Grant's tomb in the afternoon, and to be the guest of the Deutscher Verein in the evening. At midnight he is to leave for Washington, escorted by the president's delegates.

As soon as possible after landing today the prince will meet the official party representing the president, and then the official party representing the city. In the afternoon, if the weather is good, probably a trip will be made to Grant's tomb. At night a small dinner will be given for him at the Deutscher Verein club house, after which he will start for Washington by special train.

WORST WEATHER OF THE YEAR.
Day Set For Prince's Arrival Was a Stormy One.

New York, Feb. 22.—The weather was most unpropitious for the prince's arrival. The storm that struck New York proved to be the most severe that has been experienced for several years. Telegraphic communication was almost completely cut off during the evening, when it was generally restored.

Throughout the day the streets were rendered nearly impassable by slush, many of them almost presenting the appearance of rivers, the sewers being incapable of carrying off the overflow. Up to the holiday, street car traffic was at a minimum.

Mail advices from Philadelphia say that city is as completely shut off from electrical communication with the outside world as though such a thing as a telegraph wire or telephone wire never existed.

The storm is the most disastrous yet known, as far as wires are concerned, that has ever visited that section. Within the city limits scarcely a single overhead wire is in working order. Poles are down in all directions and wires are hanging from house-tops on nearly every street. On Front street, big poles on one line were broken off and are lying in the street. This is but one route.

There are dozens of routes leading into the city and almost all of them are as badly crippled. It is stated that the Pennsylvania railroad between Philadelphia and New Brunswick more than 100 poles are down. Lines of the telegraph companies say it will be fully a week before all of the routes are even in fair working condition. The damage to the city limits scarcely exceeds that of the blizzard of 1888, although the storm does not cover nearly so much territory. Four persons were killed in Philadelphia during yesterday and last night by coming in contact with heavily charged wires.

At least twenty-five horses were killed during the day by broken wires. Late last night the street railway company operating all the lines was compelled to abandon its service, and the efforts of the officials were devoted entirely to getting the roads open.

SARCASM OF THE GERMANS.

Amuse Themselves
Cracking Jokes at Americans.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The newspapers devote considerable space today to the announcement made for Prince Henry's reception, the description of the thirty-fourth street pier at New York, the number of guns which will be fired in salutes from the ships and forts and

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MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ
SECY. OF THE
IMPERIAL NAVY

LOVE BECAME MANIA

Servant Girl, to Keep From Losing Her Charge, Attempts Murder.

New York, Feb. 22.—A peculiar tragedy has occurred in the residence of William J. Simons at Cary, a suburb of Yonkers. It resulted in the serious wounding of Georgianna, the 5-year-old Simons child, and the probable fatal wounding at her own hands of Amelia Foscher, a Hungarian servant girl.

The cause of the shooting, which was done by the servant, is supposed to have been an issue of food for the child, whom she feared being separated from through dismissal.

Mrs. Simons, mother of the child, went shopping, leaving the little girl in charge of the servant. When she returned there was no response to her ring, and she had to effect an entrance by breaking a window. She instantly detected a strong odor of gunpowder and rushed to the top floor, where she located the servant room and the children's playing room. Having upstairs, Mrs. Simons was horrified to see the servant standing out on the floor with the little girl lying by her side. A side bracket had been wrenched from the wall and had fallen on the child. Three bullets had penetrated the child's body, and she was removed to a hospital, where it was believed she would recover.

Georgianna said she and the servant were in the children's room, when Amelia was going down stairs to get some gum. She returned to a new minutes and immediately fired two shots at the child, who had gone into the servant's room when she heard Amelia coming upstairs. Then she turned the weapon on herself and fired three shots, falling to the floor.

Revolver was a cheap affair of small caliber.

LUCKY BALDWIN VERY ILL.

Famous California Millionaire is Suffering From Pneumonia.

(Special to The Herald.)
San Francisco, Feb. 22.—E. J. Baldwin is reported seriously ill at his Santa Anita ranch. He had an attack of grip about two weeks ago, which later developed into pneumonia. As he is 74 years old, his chances for recovery are regarded poor. Baldwin has been broken in health ever since he returned from Alaska, and he was much debilitated when his present sickness overtook him. His two daughters, Mrs. Harold and Mrs. Clairmont, with their husbands, were summoned a few days ago, and are now at his bedside. Every train is bringing relatives and friends, but physicians say there is no immediate danger of death, although they are holding out little hope of his eventual recovery.

Postmaster at Beaver.
(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Feb. 22.—The secretary of the interior today sustained the federal land office decision rejecting the homestead entry of Elbert P. Bullup in the Lewistown (Ida.) land district.

Mr. Sutherland today recommended the appointment of Harry Harris as postmaster at Beaver, Utah. While this office is not in the presidential class, it is quite an important one and practically a presidential one.

Debut of California Girl.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Miss Rose Reida of San Francisco sang "Traviata" at the Theatre des Westens here last night. This was her first appearance in Germany, and she was most favorably received. After three weeks here she will go to Milan, to sing in grand opera there.

CONNECT WITH
CLARK'S ROAD

Gould to Have Line From Los Angeles to San Francisco.

FINANCIER IS COMING WEST

NEARLY ALL DETAILS OF ENTERPRISE ARE ARRANGED.

(Special to The Herald.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—When George J. Gould reaches this city in the course of about ten days, he will find that his desires to obtain entrance for his railroad system to the Pacific coast has been greatly facilitated by the financial and engineering work which has been done by Prince Poniatowski and T. S. Bullock during the last few months. Prince Poniatowski refuses to admit that Gould is directly interested, but makes a statement which, although vague in details, is corroborative of the fact that California is to have a new railroad which will be in a position to act as an inlet to another transcontinental line.

This road will be a broad gauge one, extending from San Francisco to Los Angeles, where it can make connection with Senator Clark's line from Salt Lake City. It will extend through San Mateo county and Santa Clara valley, by way of San Jose, and then deflect easterly through Panoche pass into the great valley of the San Joaquin. The line will run down the westerly side of the San Joaquin valley, making connection with Fresno by means of a branch road, then continuing southerly to Bakersfield, where the oil fuel supply will be utilized, and thence to Los Angeles. Prince Poniatowski said today:

"I will admit that for some months past I have been investigating the possibilities of building a line from San Francisco to Los Angeles. The interests I represent and which I am not at liberty to divulge at the present stage, are in no way connected with either of the railway systems today operating in this state. The idea is to build between San Francisco and Los Angeles a modern trunk line, which will run through the richest and most densely populated part of the state. With this in view, several previous surveys have been closely studied, checked and improved by more recent field work, while real estate adapted for proper terminals, in some instances, has been bought or in other instances tied up in both cities, as well as at intermediate points.

"As an absolutely independent property, this road would be self-supporting, but the main object would be to have the same used as an access to the heart of the big cities of this coast by any of the eastern systems

HILL POINTS
OUT THE PATH

Eminent New York Statesman on Democratic Policy.

FLAG, EMBLEM OF THE FREE

FAVORS JEFFERSONIAN PRINCIPLES OF EXPANSION TARIFF.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Manhattan club was the scene tonight of the greatest gathering of Democrats in its history. Speakers of national reputation from thirty-eight states were present. It was a "reception given to out of town members of the club." The resolution of the club authorizing the reception stated that the time "is ripe for reviving the interest of the president in the fundamental doctrines upon which our Democratic government was founded."

The speakers announced were David B. Hill, Justice Charles H. Truax, Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston and Edward M. Shepard.

At the guests table were Governor Toole of Montana; Mayor Collins, Mr. Shepard, Edward Murphy, New York; Don M. Dickinson, Michigan; W. A. Clark, Montana; General Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; C. S. Thomas, Colorado; C. E. S. Wood, Oregon; Judson Harmon, Ohio; Robert B. Roosevelt, Edward Cooper, Daniel S. Lamont, Norman E. Mack, Augustus Van Wyck, John D. Crimmin, J. H. Dugro, New York; Morgan J. O'Brien, New York; Charles S. Fairchild, New York; and Ben T. Cable, Illinois; Justice Truax, John G. Carlisle and Perry Belmont.

MAYOR GETS AUTOGRAPH.

Howells Grants a Request Made Twenty Years Ago.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Twenty years ago Mayor Harrison, then a young man of 25 years, wrote a letter to William Dean Howells, man of letters, and, in a simple request for the author's autograph. The mayor has just received an answer from Mr. Howells, and after the long wait the mayor has Mr. Howells' autograph. It is appended to the very slip of paper on which the request was made. Here is the reply the mayor has just received:

"Chicago, Dec. 21, 1882.
"William D. Howells:
"I have at last found time for subscribing myself. Yours very truly,
"W. D. HOWELLS.
"48 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, Feb. 16, 1902."

Hold Up a Train.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 22.—A special to the Sentinel from Bristol says a Virginia & Southwestern passenger train was held up by unknown parties this afternoon between Big Stone Gap and Intermont, Va., about sixty miles northwest of Bristol. The men took \$3 from a box in the baggage car. Officers have a clue to the guilty parties.

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OUTLAW TO BE HANGED

Woodward Found Guilty of the Killing of Sheriff Ricker.

Casper, Wyo., Feb. 22.—The jury in the case of Charles Woodward, charged with the murder of Sheriff C. W. Ricker of Natrona county, Jan. 2, today brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree. Sentence was deferred until Monday.

The trial occupied but two and a half days, a greater part of which time was given up to securing a jury. The defense offered no evidence, beyond that of Woodward himself, who yesterday made a confession in which he told of breaking jail with three companions, the pursuit and battle with the sheriff and posse. He said, however, that the killing was not intentional; that the shots were fired for the purpose of holding the sheriff and his men off until he could make his escape.

Woodward was chased to a ranch near Billings, Mont., where he was captured after a desperate fight with the officers. Since his return to Casper a large number of men have been ready to lynch Woodward, but the sheriff has prevented such an attempt by keeping a force of deputies ready for action in the event of their services being required. All is now quiet, and no fears are entertained of violence to the prisoner.

SUICIDE OF A CHIEF.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 22.—A special to the Miner from Havre says Bear chief, has committed suicide. His frozen body, with two dead horses, was found yesterday in the Bear Paw mountains. The reindeer had been killed by a Creek maiden, and had almost blown the top of his head off with a shot from the event.

The Indians throughout the Bear Paw mountains are greatly excited over the affair, medicine men claiming it is a forerunner of the return of their lands by the great father, and the savages resounding throughout the canyons.

The chief is a descendant of White Bear, after whom White Bear lake, near St. Paul, was named. His son was a granddaughter of Sitting Bull.

COLUSA-PARROT MINE SOLD.

Big Deal Brings to a Close the Long Litigation.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 22.—One of the most important mining deals that has been effected in Butte in a number of years was consummated today, when the Colusa Parrot Mining & Smelting company sold the Colusa Parrot mine to the Anaconda Copper Mining company. The terms of the sale have not been made public, but it is understood the consideration was a large one.

In addition to the sale of the mine, the litigation between the Colusa people and the Anaconda company, which has been in the courts for several years, was ended.

During the trial the famous blue vein theory was brought out, and in the explanation of this theory many of the most famous experts and scientists were engaged in the case. It was variously estimated that the trial of the case cost both sides fully \$50,000. The mine has been steadily producing for years and is still considered one of the best copper properties on the famous hill.

Tolstol Near Death.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The latest news received here from Yalta, Crimea, is to the effect that Count Tolstol is at the point of death.

Attorney General Pyle.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 22.—Attorney General Pyle of this state, who has been ill here for several weeks, died last night.

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BLOOD ON THE
SENATE FLOOR

Tillman and McLaurin Come to Blows.

BOTH MEN ARE IN CONTEMPT

TWO HOURS' GRAVE DEBATE TO DECIDE PUNISHMENT.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The status of Senators Tillman and McLaurin is that they are still in contempt of the senate and only by a vote of the senate can either be reprimanded or expelled. The senate is privileged under a clause of section 5, article 1 of the constitution, which reads:

"Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member."

The senate adopted a resolution declaring both Senators Tillman and Senator McLaurin in contempt. By a vote both were allowed to make statements, in which both apologized for their actions. But the senate took no further action, and the resolution referring the matter to the committee on privileges and elections is still in operation and until the committee is discharged, or the senate relieves the South Carolina senators of the contempt they must remain silent in the senate.

This is the judgment of all senators who have considered the question and the presiding officer will refuse to recognize their right to participate in the proceedings until the order of contempt is vacated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was signalized in the United States senate by a fist fight. The two senators from South Carolina were the active participants in the affray.

Mr. Tillman, in the course of a speech upon the Philippine tariff bill, made serious reflections upon the honor of his colleague, Mr. McLaurin. In brief, he charged that his vote in support of the ratification of the treaty of Paris had been cast through the exercise of improper influences.

Mr. McLaurin was not in the chamber at the time being engaged in committee work, but he was sent for, and appeared just as Mr. Tillman concluded his speech.

Pale as ashes, Mr. McLaurin rose to address the senate, speaking to a question of personal privilege. He reviewed Mr. Tillman's charges briefly and denounced the statement made by his colleague as a "wilful, malicious and deliberate lie."

Scarcely had the words fallen from his lips when Mr. Tillman, sitting a few seats from him, with Mr. Teller of Colorado between him, sprang at Mr. McLaurin, who had turned toward Mr. Tillman, met him half way, and in an instant these two senators, having swept Mr. Teller aside, were engaged in a rough and tumble fight. Mr. McLaurin received a heavy blow on the forehead, while Mr. Tillman got a punch on the nose which brought blood.

Warren a Peacemaker.
Assistant Sergeant at Arms Taylor sprang over to reach and separate the combatants. He himself received several blows. He got between them finally and by main strength wrenched them apart. Senator Warren of Wyoming and Scott of West Virginia, two of the most powerful men in the senate leaped to his assistance, and caught the arms of the belligerents, forcing them to their seats.

Intense excitement prevailed in the senate and in the galleries. The chamber was thronged with people who had been attracted by the spirited debate. Everybody was on his feet. Not a word, however, was spoken. Senators stood about the chamber, their hands clasped helplessly and pale to the lips.

Finally order was restored partially, and in the midst of the intense excitement the senate went into secret legislative session. For two hours it discussed the event behind closed doors. When the doors were opened it was made known that both of the South Carolina senators by unanimous vote, had been declared to be in contempt of the senate.

They were permitted, by a vote of the senate to make apologies to the senate. Their statements were listened to by both the senators and the people in the galleries with breathless interest. Senator Tillman left the capitol when adjournment was taken for recess and did not return for the night session. Mr. McLaurin was, in the chamber about 8 o'clock, but left early. Neither senator would make a statement.

"I think I got the sense of the controversy," still controlling himself with an effort but still speaking very calmly and with a carefully modulated tone, Mr. McLaurin said, and his words cut through the senate chamber like a knife.

"I desire to state, Mr. President, I would not use any strong expressions, but I intend had I not soon after the senate met replied to these insinuations and said that they were untrue."

"I now say," continued Mr. McLaurin with distinct emphasis upon every word and half turning toward his colleague, Mr. Tillman, who sat in the same row only three seats away, "that the statement is a wilful, malicious and deliberate lie."

Mr. McLaurin got no further with his statement.

Tillman Strikes First Blow.
Mr. Tillman, who was occupying his regular seat on the main aisle, sprang with tiger-like ferocity at his colleague, Mr. Teller of Colorado, who was sitting at his desk between the two South Carolina senators, was swept aside without ceremony. Indeed, the infuriated Tillman climbed over him in his effort to reach McLaurin.

Without the slightest hesitation Mr. McLaurin sprang at once, the attack half way. Mr. Tillman aimed a wild blow at his colleague with his right fist. It landed upon Mr. McLaurin's forehead just above the left eye, almost

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